

Iron County Register

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IRONTON, MISSOURI.

NEWS AND NOTES.

A Summary of Important Events.

CHIEF JUSTICE L. BRADFORD PRINCE of New Mexico and Judge Porter, Arizona, have resigned.

THE June crop report of the Department of Agriculture gives, on the whole, an encouraging showing.

RUSSIAN peasants attacked the Court-house at Brokrisinski the other day. There was a sanguinary encounter and several persons were killed.

THE President declines to appoint the members of the polygamy commission, on the ground that there is no appropriation for their salaries.

GARIBOLDI memorial services were held in New York, Chicago, Cincinnati, Washington, San Francisco, Richmond, Va., Memphis, Tenn., and other cities, June 11.

THE late John B. Eldridge, of Hartford, Conn., who left an estate valued at \$300,000, will be left to religious and educational institutions. A niece, Mrs. Alice B. Hilton, of Chicago, is given a residence valued at \$100,000.

A TOTAL failure of crops in Patrick County, Va., has brought some 5,000 people to the verge of starvation. A wagon-load of shelled corn sent from Danville was surrounded by men, women and children who fought for and ravenously devoured every grain.

SEVERAL thousand influential Republicans of Maine united in requesting James G. Blaine to be a candidate for Congressman-at-large. He replied that, while he can not turn aside from his private affairs, he will contribute to the campaign his full share of labor.

PRESIDENT ARTHUR has received an invitation from the Union League Club of Chicago to visit that city this summer. It is understood that the President thinks favorably of the proposition to visit the West, and will probably go to Chicago soon after the adjournment of Congress.

THE President has nominated as members of the Tariff Commission: Wm. A. Wheeler, of New York, Chairman; John L. Hayes, Massachusetts; Henry W. Oliver, Jr., Pennsylvania; Austin M. Garland, Illinois; Jacob Ambler, Ohio; John S. Phelps, Missouri; Robert P. Porter, District of Columbia; John W. H. Underwood, Georgia; Duncan F. Kenner, Louisiana.

THE Southern Colorado Utes are in a state of great excitement, and it is feared are preparing to take the warpath. Large numbers have already gathered at a small station on the Denver & Rio Grande road, hideously daubed, for the purpose of avenging the killing of some of their members by Mexicans.

SOLDIERS and police to the number of three hundred have been drafted in the district where Bourke, the Irish landlord, was murdered. The Lord Lieutenant, in addressing a deputation of school-teachers, said there was abundant proof of the existence of an organization which killed and maimed in defiance of law.

FOREIGNERS were attacked in the streets of Alexandria, Egypt, June 11, and both the English and French consulates were mobbed. The English Consul was wounded, an English naval officer was killed, and several houses were destroyed. The authorities were very slow to act, but troops finally dispersed the rioters. Though the trouble is not considered political in character, Arabi Pasha is held responsible for it indirectly. The outbreak was brief, but nearly one hundred persons were killed.

HEAVY rains at Denver, Colo., and vicinity, June 10, caused great destruction of property and the loss of several lives. That part of the city known as the flats was flooded to the depth of two and three feet. On the banks of the Platte River, several houses were swept away, and at least five lives were lost. Two bodies only have been recovered. The suburb of South Fairview was completely inundated, and two men and three children were swept away.

TREASURY officials say the rumors that a large amount of spurious bonds are in circulation are totally devoid of foundation. In the words of Secretary Folger, they are idle stories started by "sensational gossipers." It is somewhat singular, to say the least of it, that there should be several millions of spurious bonds in circulation without the knowledge of the department. So far not a single one has been presented for redemption. The bonds recovered from Doyle have all been satisfactorily accounted for. There are no new developments in the case of Brockway. His case is under consideration by the Attorney-General.

THE Commissioner of Agriculture, in order to carry out the provisions of the act of Congress making appropriations for experiments in the manufacture of sugar from sorghum, beets and other sugar-producing plants, has decided to offer substantial prizes to induce manufacturers to take an interest in the matter. Each manufacturer of sugar is to submit to the Agricultural Department an account of the number of acres of sorghum brought to his mill, number of tons of cane manufactured, yield of sorghum per acre, mode of fertilizing, time of planting, time required for maturing the plant, value of the crop as food for cattle after the juice has been expressed, amount of sugar manufactured, yield per ton of cane, quality of sugar, amount of syrup manufactured, process of manufacturing and machinery used, success of the evaporator vacuum pan and centrifugal in the work of manufacturing, number of hands employed, cost of fuel and machinery, wages paid for labor, and price of sorghum at the mill if not raised by the manufacturer. The returns, when received, are to be submitted to a committee for examination, and \$1,200 each will be paid for the ten best returns. The prize for returns relative to the sugar beet will also be \$1,200 each, but only two returns will be awarded prizes in this class. All proposals to enter upon this work are to be made to the Commissioner on or before the 1st of August, 1882.

PERSONAL AND GENERAL.

J. TAYLOR and J. A. Peterson, partners in the Burning Moscow mine, quarried at San Bernardino, Cal., June 8. Taylor drew a pistol and fired three shots at Peterson, all taking deadly effect. He then fired at a bystander, who attempted to disarm him, without effect. Then, running a few steps, he deliberately shot himself in the breast. Peterson died in a few minutes and Taylor was mortally wounded. There is some mystery attached to the affair, the men having been apparently on the most friendly terms.

ADOLPH SCHOMMER, a Polish Jew, who was sent to the Nebraska Penitentiary for stealing, but was subsequently sent to the insane asylum, and for seven months positively refused food except what was forced down him, died the other day. He reduced his weight from 150 to 80 pounds. A few hours before death he ate voraciously.

JOHN BRILL, of Zanesville, Ohio, was killed by a train near St. Joseph, Mo., June 10. It is supposed he went to sleep on the track.

ROBERT STEPHENSON, of Menominee, Mich., member of the Legislature, superintendent of the lumbering operations of the Ludington, Wells & Vanschaek Company, and a large stockholder in that corporation, died on the 8th, from the effects of burns received at the mills.

THE latest South American news is to the effect that Ecuador is in the throes of a revolution, Peru in anarchy, and Chili smitten by epidemics and brigandage.

JAMES McHARE and John Graves, employed on the railroad section at Pecos, thirty miles south of Las Vegas, N. Mex., engaged in a fight the other evening. McHare shot and killed Graves and escaped, but was afterward overtaken by a party of forty men and lynched. McHare was from East Saginaw, Mich.

CHARLES BOOTH, aged 17, was drowned while bathing near Topeka, Kans., June 10.

MRS. MAGGIE LANGO, of Chicago, fell from a third-story window to the sidewalk, a distance of forty feet, June 10, striking on her head and shoulders, and she died on the way to the hospital.

AGILDIUS HOCK, a German, drew a razor from his pocket and cut his throat from ear to ear in St. Mary's Catholic Church, Buffalo, N. Y., June 11, and then rushed for the street, where he hacked himself again, and fell into the gutter and expired. The worshipers were transfixed with horror, women screamed and fainted, and great confusion prevailed.

THE Linn County Bank, at Brookfield, Mo., was entered on the afternoon of the 7th and robbed of nearly \$5,000. Five men entered the bank, and while Cashier John Ford turned to make change presented drawn revolvers. The sixth man detained a lady at the front door while the robbery was going on. Cashier Ford and his sister-in-law were the only persons in the bank when the robbers entered. The thieves went out the back door, and left Brookfield in a northerly direction. Immediately after the robbery a posse of men, headed by the Marshal of Brookfield, gave hot pursuit, and after an exciting chase, during which shots were freely exchanged, the robbers were run into a log house, surrounded, and compelled to surrender. They gave their names as Winfield Allen, Frank Mason, Fred Mason, and Burt Ward.

THERE was a triple lynching at Lawrence, Kans., June 10. George Robertson, King, and Peter Vinagar, the negroes who murdered David Bausman, were taken from jail by masked men and hurried to the bridge, where ropes were placed about their necks and they were dropped off.

The envelope factory at Rockville, Conn., owned by White, Corbin & Co., was damaged by fire and water, June 10, to the extent of \$100,000.

A POWDER magazine at Davenport, Iowa, was struck by lightning the other night. Stones were hurled in every direction, one weighing 80 pounds a quarter of a mile. A horse was killed at a distance by another stone. One was thrown into a house, striking a bed where two children slept. Windows were broken a mile away.

A BOAT containing four persons went over a dam on Fox River, June 11, and Mrs. and Mrs. Priest, of Neenah, Wis., were drowned.

A BOILER exploded at the Edgar Thompson steel works, Bradock, Pa., June 11. Assistant Superintendent Adair was fatally injured and three workmen were hurt.

MRS. J. W. BARRETT, of Washington, D. C., was killed on the steamer Star of the East, at Bath, Me., June 10, by a collision with a schooner. Several other passengers were seriously injured. The steamer was greatly damaged.

JAMES FREEMAN, 23 years of age, of Acton, Mass., shot himself through the heart, June 11.

MARY CONNORS, residing in New York, has been placed in the Tombs on a charge of deliberately starving a small boy.

Two unknown tramps were cremated in a barn at Painesville, Ohio, June 10. The fire is attributed to careless smoking.

At Malden, England, the other day, Sir Claude de Crespigny made an ascent with an aeronaut named Simmonds, intending to cross the Channel. The car struck a house, and De Crespigny fell out and broke his leg. Simmonds was swept on, and was seen over Calais in the afternoon.

JOHN JOHNSON, a negro who assaulted a little white girl, was taken from jail at Rock Hill, S. C., June 12, and hanged to a tree.

J. H. HARTMAN, aged 15, rushed out of his father's house, near Davenport, Iowa, the other night, and ended his career by plunging into the river. His mind had been affected for some time, presumably by bathing while too warm.

An obstinate cow threw a Baltimore & Ohio train from the track, near Martinsburg, W. Va., June 11, causing a general wreck. Several passengers and a newsboy were injured—none seriously.

PGILISTS of Providence, named James Murray and Benjamin Green, went to Coney Island to contend for \$300 and the light-weight championship of Rhode Island. Three rounds had been fought in a hotel when the metropolitan police captured Murray and his second, the others escaping.

THE United States Commissioner at Buffalo, N. Y., held R. Porter Lee and Herman J. Hall for trial in the federal court at Canandaigua for embezzling the funds of the First National Bank. Lee's bail was fixed at \$150,000, and he will lie in jail. Hall will be released on giving \$10,000 security for his appearance.

A BILL has been introduced in the House of Representatives to grant permission to Fenton Sherwood, George Tenyock and William Lewis to dig in the Government grounds of West Point for the treasure said to have been buried there by Capt. Kidd. These men claim that they are able to locate the buried wealth, and only want the assurance that when it is found it will be theirs. They had written to the Secretary of War, but were told that, in the absence of legislation, if they succeeded in unearthing the treasure it would belong to the Government. Under the bill it will belong to them, provided they find it. Some years ago a company was formed to make the search, but failed, after spending the sum of \$150,000. Their search was made at a point eight miles below West Point.

MRS. FLARES, of Los Gatos, Cal., was killed on the street the other evening. The assassination is charged upon her divorced husband, who was recently released from the penitentiary.

TIMOTHY ROJOTTE, a wealthy and hitherto respectable citizen of Ottawa, Can., has been arrested in connection with the issue of counterfeit notes by Sparrow Brothers.

FORTY-SEVENTH CONGRESS.

THE District of Columbia appropriation bill occupied the Senate on the 7th. The total amount appropriated is \$3,367,767. The salary of the Engineer Commissioner of the District was fixed by the House at \$3,000, and by the Senate committee at the pay and allowances of his rank in the army. The committee amendment provided for a House declaratory resolution regarding the death of Garibaldi was agreed to.

IN the Senate, June 8, consideration of the district appropriation bill was resumed and the bill passed. Joint resolution to appropriate \$10,000 for relief of sufferers by the government in some of the districts of the House the bill passed increasing to \$40 a month the pension for loss of a hand, leg or foot. The general deficiency bill was taken up. The clause appropriating \$234,500 to refund to Missouri money paid to railroads from the sale of the Japanese indemnity bill was discussed, without action.

THE House resumed consideration of the bill to amend the act relating to the salaries of the Senate employees by a reduction in the salaries of the latter. The proposition was agreed to, and the bill passed. The House then passed a joint resolution refunding taxes to the District of Columbia of Correction passed the Senate, June 9. A resolution to consider the tariff nominations with open doors was laid over. A bill passed authorizing mail route extension to the city of St. Louis. The Japanese indemnity bill was discussed, without action.

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THE Japanese bill was further considered in the Senate on the 13th, and it was voted not to pay the interest. The bill then passed authorizing the Government to pay Japan \$750,000.

The Irish Bishops have issued an address offering support to the people in peaceful agitation, and appealing to them to oppose secret societies as hostile to religion and freedom. Evictions are pronounced permanently provocative of crime.

THE Commissioner of Pensions asks the appropriation of \$1,197,000 for clerk hire, with which amount he proposes to finish every claim within three years.

THE authorities of the Insane Asylum at Utica, N. Y., suppressed for one month the publication of the fact that David Poulton, a crazy convict, killed an inmate.

MEXICAN officials think that the object of the visit of the President of Guatemala to the United States is to bring about a confederation of the five Central American republics, with himself at the head.

HARRIS FRENCH, delirious with small-pox, jumped from the window of the pest-house in Leavenworth, Kans., June 13, and was killed.

In a family quarrel at Forestville, Va., June 12, John Andrick mortally wounded his brother James with a stone and then killed himself with a revolver.

At Remont, Ill., June 12, John McLeash, a blacksmith, attempted to murder his wife because she refused to live with him. He stabbed her three times with a butcher-knife, twice in the left breast and once under the left arm. The wounds are dangerous, but not fatal.

THE Battery Park in New York City contains hundreds of Russian Jews. The agent of the relief committee admits that several who were placed on good lands in Ohio have found their way back to the metropolis. The number forwarded from New York is in excess of the arrangement made.

SHERMAN BETZ, aged 18, employed as a waiter in Indianapolis, Ind., committed suicide by shooting, June 12. The youth was involved in a love scrape and preferred death to marriage. He prepared for the act with great care, and left a note saying he was not happy and wanted to be buried decently.

A DISPATCH from Virginia City, Nev., says John Black and James T. Brown, were killed and two others were seriously injured by the premature explosion of a blast in the Union Consolidated Mine, June 12.

MISSOURI STATE NEWS.

The Birthday Association recently formed in Kansas City has collapsed. It was started by a Mr. McKicker, who pretended to come from Illinois. He was made General Manager, with John Salisbury President and Ed. Dittion Secretary. Dittion came from Wabash, Ind., and was well vouched for. The scheme was on the mutual benefit order, and the investors were made to believe that an enormous profit could soon be realized. Agents were sent over Missouri and Kansas, and it is supposed at least 500 people had stock in the concern. McKicker made a trip through the State some weeks ago, collected about \$1,000, it is believed, and absconded. Dittion disappeared on the 4th. The idea in the first place was a good deal of a swindle, the theory being that the subscribers would grow tired of paying the assessments, and the others would absorb the money. Many well-known men in the city were induced to go into the scheme, and are now ashamed of their connection with it.

The sensational divorce case of Teas vs. Teas, in Kansas City, has been dismissed, the Court deciding that neither of the parties was entitled to a decree. The Judge held that even admitting that the charge made against the wife was true, it had been proved that after its alleged commission the husband had continued to live with her as his wife for another month. This condoned the offense, and therefore the husband was not now entitled to come in and claim a divorce on that ground. The Court also held that although Mr. Teas might be a gambler and a vagrant, his wife had condoned that offense by living with him after discovering his occupation, if she had been unaware of it when she married him. The child is to remain with its mother.

The saloon keepers and wholesale liquor dealers of St. Joseph recently held a meeting at Turner Hall to form an association for mutual protection. At the last term of the Criminal Court the grand jury returned indictments against 187 liquor sellers for violating the law in keeping their saloons open on Sunday. As proceedings will commence against them at the July term they are preparing for defense. Over \$1,500 was placed in the treasury of the association for the purpose of employing counsel in test cases. They will make a determined stand.

A young farmer named Calvin Morris was victimized at the Union Depot in Kansas City, the other day, on the "hogus bond racket," to the tune of \$100. The man's eyes were opened before the men who fleeced him had time to escape, and they were arrested and fully identified. Their names are Tom O'Brien and Bill Norton, two notorious Chicago crooks. Morris was on his way to California, but decided to remain and prosecute the men. The crooks had been hanging around the depot for a number of days, and the police were on the look-out for them.

The brewers of St. Louis have issued an address to the people of Missouri, on the subject of prohibition, in which it is asserted that "the Americans and Irish are dropping their fiery potatoes and following the Germans in using milder drinks." Beer is leading away from whisky drinking. The prediction is made that if the decrease in kept up for half a century, in spite of prohibitory laws that bar out the bulky beer barrels and let in the portable pocket flasks, whisky will be banished to the drug shops and the manufactories. It is claimed that prohibition does not prohibit in any of the States where it has been or is being tried, and that it does not lessen drunkenness.

Ass Burch, five years old, son of N. C. Burch, editor of the State Journal, was drowned at Swift's Dam, on Big Creek, near Jefferson City, a few days ago. In walking across the dam Ass stepped on a stone which rolled from under his feet, precipitating him into a pool below. His cousin, Earl Burch, but little older than himself, made a heroic effort to save him, risking his own life, but without avail. The body remained in the water an hour, and was recovered forty feet below the dam.

The new dam and reservoir of the Sedalia waterworks has been completed and thoroughly tested as to strength and capacity. The city now has a supply of water amply sufficient for a city of 50,000 people. The back water of the dam extends in the bed of the stream for a distance of nearly two miles above the dam, and has an average depth of six feet.

Joseph M. Greene, ex-Collector of Jackson County, alleges that the facts contained in the indictments against him are not sufficient in law and do not constitute any offense under the laws of this State.

Prospectors are looking for coal near Grant City.

A first-class wagon road from Booneville to Bunceston is promised.

The Short-horn cattle breeders of Missouri met in convention at Sedalia, June 7. About one hundred persons were present. An organization was effected and matters of import to stock-raisers were discussed. C. E. Leonard, of Cooper, was elected President, Phil Chew, of St. Louis Secretary, and Maj. Wm. Gentry, of Pettis, Treasurer for the ensuing year. The next annual convention will meet in Sedalia.

The Iron Mountain Railroad Company will issue no more passes to employees, but will sell them low rate tickets.

St. Louis has not disposed of her full share of Hebrew refugees, it is claimed, but the local associations are deliberating on several colonization plans.

William Moore, of Atchison County, has a curiosity in the shape of a three-legged colt. The colt is about a month old, and is perfect in every particular, with the exception of its being born with but three legs. Those who have seen it pronounce it a perfect beauty of a colt, and say it is as spry and active as any four-legged colt they ever saw.

There has been received in Blooming-ton an interesting collection of submarine specimens from the Arctic.

Bancroft won the Missouri Derby.

Col. Granville G. Adkins, Coal-oil Inspector at St. Joseph, is having papers drawn up in a suit for \$5,000, which he claims is due for unsuspected coal-oil, and costs and expenses of another suit from the Consolidated Oil-tank Line. Col. Adkins claims that large amounts of oil have been found without inspection, and that the fees for inspection of this oil must be paid the same as if it was all inspected.

The annual session of the Grand Grove of the Ancient Order of United Druids of Missouri, at St. Joseph, was largely attended.

At Mount City a white rose grows from a Siberian crab-apple tree.

A TERRIBLE TRAGEDY.

An Insane Mother Gives Strychnine to Her Four Children and then Takes the Poison Herself—Five Dead Bodies and Some Quaint, Pathetic Notes Tell the Sad and Terrible Story.

The Chicago papers of the 11th give the following particulars of the recent terrible tragedy in this city:

The family lived on the second floor of a house on Pinnell street, near Westworth avenue, occupying two small rooms. The front one was the kitchen and dining-room and that in the rear the sleeping apartment. In the latter were two beds and a cradle. On the bed in one corner was the body of a girl—the eldest child; in the other, which was on the opposite side of the room, were the remains of the mother and a boy aged seven; while in the cradle, in the center of the room, were two girls—one three and a half years and the other ten months old. The children were ready to be placed in coffins, having been washed, and had clean underclothing put on them. Their hands were crossed on their breasts. The baby had an artificial flower in one hand, while a wreath lay beside the oldest girl. Pieces of red ribbon were affixed to the garments of all.

How long the three youngest children had been dead no one knows. When their father, Casper Seybold, returned home the mother and eldest daughter were alive. He is a journeyman baker, and works for James B. Campbell. His hours of duty are from three to four a. m., and he usually left home at two in the afternoon and got back about five in the morning. When he knocked on the door at the customary hour yesterday it was opened by his wife, who had on a new chemise trimmed with lace and blue ribbon. She threw her arms around his neck and said: "Look what I have done. I am sorry for it, but it is too late now. Forgive me. The children are all dead, and I am going to die, too. Seybold, completely horrified, staggered into the bedroom where he saw the corpses of the three little ones—Tony, Annie and Agnes. His wife again asked him to forgive her. He said he would not; that, if there was a God in Heaven, he wouldn't, because she was so wicked as to poison the children. Seybold noticed that the oldest daughter was still alive, and again she lay down on the bed and began to groan, he ran out for a physician. Seeing a grocery-keeper named Louis Martin, who was standing in front of his store on the opposite side of the street, he shouted to him: "For God's sake, go to the house, she has poisoned the whole family." Martin hurried over, and going to the bedroom found Mrs. Seybold conscious, but in great agony. She said she thought the poison would put her to sleep, but it gave her the cramps, and she was suffering so that she asked him to get an ax and kill her. She and the oldest girl and boy were in one bed, and Martin took the girl out and put her into the other bed. She was in great pain and couldn't speak. In a few moments Dr. Moe arrived. A glance at the bodies told him that strychnine had been administered, and an examination of the mother and girl satisfied him that they could not live. Presently Dr. Moore and Lackner came in, and they, too, said death was inevitable. The girl expired first, and the mother breathed until after eight o'clock.

The confession of Mrs. Seybold explained the cause of death, but the motive which prompted her to murder the children and commit suicide is not clearly understood. She had been sick since the birth of her last child, and, as is not at all uncommon, her mind may have been affected by her illness. Her husband is a steady man, seldom drinking heavily, and their domestic life was not marked by many quarrels. They had had disputes, and, according to one neighbor, he had slapped her face. Wednesday Mrs. Seybold was washing, and dinner wasn't ready when Seybold wanted it. This provoked him, and he "lashed" her some, and she threw a dishcloth at him. Neither spoke to the other afterwards until yesterday morning. He left home at two o'clock Friday afternoon. His wife started out an hour or so later and went to a drug store to procure some strychnine. Having gotten the drug she went home, judging from some notes written by the oldest daughter, must have taken this child into her confidence. How she administered the poison can only be conjectured. She may have put it into food or water. The three youngest children, of course, soon died. The oldest boy, however, spent some time in writing to her papa and playmates, and exhibited surprising resignation. Her name was Matilda and her age twelve. She attended the Moseley School and stood very high in her class. The longest note, which is addressed to Mary Murphy, a little playmate who lives on the first floor of No. 51 Pinnell street, was as follows:

"I will tell you the story of our trouble. My mother was always sick, you know, and thought of dying often, and thought of it a great deal. We were all very sad, and so I thought I would tell you all of it once, and now we are all dead. No trouble. No sorrow now we bear. Remember me to the family. Good-by. Please tell Rosie Morris I said that I've brought you a piece of school. It is not mine. It is the history of the United States. Take it Room 5 to George Campbell. It is on the lower shelf of the closet."

Two other notes read as follows:

"This is for Mary and Nellie Murphy, my dear playmates. I wish you a better and far happier time than I have had. Good-by."

MARY MURPHY: Please tell Lizzie Murphy, Minnie Orton and Lizzie Reynolds that I have forgotten their dispute and forgive them. I guess they will feel sorry for it. May they think of me as their friend."

The following were for her father:

"DEAR PAPA: Forgive us. We will have to part from you. Mamma said it was the best that could be done. We are going into a better land, where we will all live in peace together. Farewell. Thy daughter."

"DEAR PAPA: Buy Tony a flower and Anna one also from this money. (Some in a box.) It is what I have saved. The knife in the box is mine."

"DEAR PAPA: Please let us be buried decently in Wabash's burying ground, so that we shall all be together. That is all we wish of you."

Seybold didn't see these notes until they were found by Lieutenant Shay and a Tribune reporter while searching for poison. Three were in English and three in German. When he heard them read the dear case, and the wife beside himself, shouting: "Oh, Mary, Mary, why did you do it? When asked by the reporter for an explanation of his wife's action he said he couldn't give any. They had been married a little over twelve years, and lived happily as a general thing, having a "fuss" only once in a while. There was always enough to eat in the house. His wife, however, whose parents were well off, wanted to be rich, and he was not able to make more than a scanty living. She had been sick, too, for several months.

Seybold is a Bavarian, and his wife was a Swiss. She was thirty-five years old and he is forty-three. The reputations of both were very good in the neighborhood, and everybody who knew Mrs. Seybold was astonished when they learned of what she had done, and attributed her conduct to insanity, for they had noticed that she acted strangely at times, though no one imagined then that her mind was affected.

Coroner Matson held an inquest on the five bodies in the afternoon, and the jury took the charitable view of the tragedy.

Chicago is talking of extending a call to Moody and Sankey. The ministers are almost unanimous for their return, although some doubts are expressed about the permanency of their work, and one divine thinks that the invitation "is a humiliating confession of the failure of the established agencies of the church, so far as aggressive work is concerned." All agree that Chicago was never so wicked as at present. We are not envious, and hope that the Chicagoans will be "saved."—Boston Globe.

Crucially to animals is the crime of cowards.—Iowa State Register.

The New York Stock Exchange.

The Stock Exchange has now a membership of 1,100. A seat in it would cost to-day \$25,000, if there were any for sale. The number of members is limited to 1,100, however, and vacancies do not often occur. Seats in the Exchange sold as low as \$3,000 after the panic of 1873, and as high as \$33,000 in the big boom of eighteen months ago. Vacancies are occasioned by the retirement or death of the members or by their suspension for a breach of the rules. A seat can not be willed to any one, but must be sold at private sale by the executor of the estate of which it is a part, and the person who purchases can not make any use of it until he has been examined by the governors, a band of forty shrewd men, whose principal occupation is the investigation either of men who want to buy a seat or of securities presented for a place on what is known as the list, viz.: the catalogue of speculative stock and bonds dealt in in the Exchange. In either case the reputation, worth, indebtedness and entire history must be submitted to the examiners. A seat in the Exchange may be forfeited for misconduct, and as this can never be sold and may not give place to another, there is a possibility that in the course of several thousands of years the Exchange will in this manner wipe itself out of existence. I say several thousands of years, because while there would be found any number of methods of causing the forfeiture of the seat of any man who might make himself generally odious to the members, the only breach of the rules that is ordinarily made the medium for the deicide is the heinous offense of "cutting the Commission," which is to say transacting business at less than the rate fixed by the Exchange.

The members have recently spent about half a million dollars in improving their quarters. In the first place, they enlarged the building by taking in a strip in the rear, which, when built over, made the Board room, as the market hall is called, considerably larger than it was. They also raised a towering front on Broad street (the Wall street front is in reality only a hallway), facing D. O. Mills' gigantic office building, and in their effort to have the facade rich and ornamental have mingled some very architectural effects that none are pre-eminent, and the result is painful to a practiced eye. About the only part of the curious building that remains wholly as it was is the safe-deposit vault room, in the cellar, although it was the first of the modern order of gigantic vault systems, is said not yet to have been excelled for security or cost. Here, it is said, Samuel J. Tilden keeps the major part of his heap of securities and Jay Gould stores what the slangy brokers flippantly speak of as his "boodle." Three armed men are locked in the vault chamber every night.

Besides the gain of room, the main improvement in the reconstructed Board room has been through various devices to lessen the noise and confusion in that most noisy and disorderly of apartments. As it was, the messengers and orators made a goodly portion of the racket in calling incessantly, and at the top of their lungs, the names of the brokers for whom there were callers, telegrams or letters. An ingenious arrangement of speaking-tubes from each of the multitudinous doorways to a table near the telegraph instruments, in the southern end of the big room is the means of avoiding most of this extra and unnecessary noise. A young man at this table applies the tubes to his ear, and hearing the name of a broker for whom there is a visitor, looks on a chart near at hand for the number by which that broker is designated, and finding it, presses an electric button in the table, and throws in immense white funerals the designated number on the black-board on the gallery front overlooking the Board room, and going to the youth at the table, learns at which door to find his visitor. Letters and telegrams are delivered by the messengers without a word being spoken, by means of envelopes, which every broker supplies, whereon the brokers' numbers are printed in large type. These envelopes the boys hold over their heads as they push their way through the crowded room until the broker whose number is displayed claims the missive.

Even now, however, there is so much noise that a person unaccustomed to it—to use a trite expression—can not hear himself think. But to the brokers I have no doubt it becomes as little confusing as the uniform rattling of hundreds of sounders in the main room of the Western Union Telegraph Company is to the operators who spend their work days in that equally bewildering babel. Of this noise in the Board room of the Exchange it is said that a person who is accustomed to hearing it can tell by its tone exactly the condition of the market at any given time by listening outside the building in New street, on which the windows of the Board room open. When there is what is known as a "bull market," when values are rising, the tone is high and sharp and the brokers seem to be screaming, whereas, when there is a controlling bear movement depressing the values the tone is low and deep and would be described as the united sound of a thousand men hoarse from colds.—N. Y. Cor. San Francisco Chronicle.

The following is an extract from one of Emerson's letters, written in March, 1833: "And what if it be Naples! It is only the same world of cake and ale, of man, and truth, and folly. I will not be imposed upon by a name. It is so easy to be overwakened by names that it is hard to keep one's judgment upright, and be pleased only by your own way. Bala and Pausanippus sound so big that we are ready to surrender at discretion, and not stickle for our private opinion against what seems the human race. But here's for the plain old Adam, the simple, genuine self against the whole world."

—Frederick Lamprey, who died in Orford, N. H., the other day, aged 87, had for the last three years been strangely diseased. At times he would be several days without food, then would eat a large quantity and seemingly throw it all up. At other times he would drink four quarts of water. All the time he was losing flesh. His height was five feet and nine inches, and at the time of his death his weight was only fifty-three pounds.